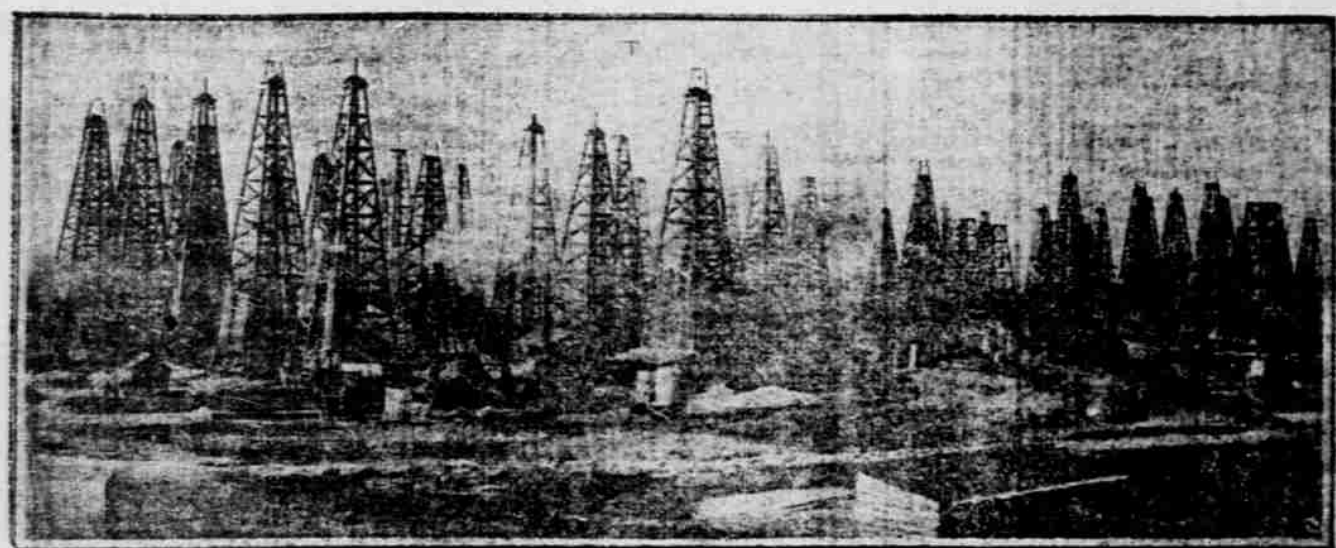


## SPINDLETOP FIRE CURBED AFTER TERRIFIC BATTLE.

Blaze Still Waging War on Small Army of Men, Who Hope to Have It Extinguished by This Morning—About Forty Derricks and Twenty-Five Pumping Plants Either Seriously Damaged or Destroyed—Loss Is Various Estimated at From \$100,000 to \$300,000.



## SCENE IN THE BEAUMONT OIL FIELD BEFORE THE FIRE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 12.—A fire-spouting gusher is rising 100 feet into the air on Spindletop to-night as a monument to a fool with a lantern.

Two blazing oil tanks, one at the side of the Girey gusher, the other 1,000 feet away, bear lurid testimony to his folly.

Over two acres of ground, the black debris of forty derricks and the twisted pipes and burned steamheads and broken pistons and wrecked boilers of twenty pumping plants scatter their record of his carelessness.

Five hundred men are to-night working like beavers to stop the damage where it is. They are building embankments behind which to confine the fire, and covering with dirt and sacks and water the two score of well mouths that lie in the burned district. They are waging a titanic battle to prevent the flames from spreading to the forest of derricks that mark the Hogg-Swayne tract, the Yellow Pine tract and the Heywood tract.

Sometimes before daylight it is expected that an attempt will be made to smother the pillar of fire that now gushes from the mouth of the Flora-Texas well. But this attempt cannot be made until the 1,200-barrel steel tank belonging to the Higgins company and standing close to the burning well shall have burned itself out.

**BURNED THE FIRE.**  
The Woods well, which burned nearly all day, was extinguished about 5 o'clock this afternoon by being buried under a ton of dirt and water. It fought stubbornly and half a dozen times burst through its grave, only to be buried again. There is no prospect that the big Higgins tank, which stands 1,000 feet from the well and which was ignited by a blazing ember, will be extinguished until the last drop of oil that it contains is burned out. Its steel sides are heated to a red transparency, through

which curling flames may be seen in their tracks. The great iron heads are warped and bent as though they had been hammered on a giant's anvil.

**CAUSE OF TROUBLE.**  
Meantime, the man who caused all the trouble, lives in the house of some friend swathed in bandages and suffering from many serious burns. When he lifted his lighted lantern into the half-filled tanks of the Flora-Texas company, he was standing on the outside of the tank. The explosion that followed the introduction of the lantern into the tank threw him a dozen feet away and a flash of flame caught him full in the face and burned half his body.

Prominent oil operators are on the field directing the efforts of 300 workmen to check the fire. Among the best known are: John N. Gilbert of the Higgins Oil Company, Dewey and Scott Heywood, J. C. Sullivan, W. T. Campbell, C. L. Wallis and James R. Sharp.

If no high wind springs up it is believed that the present control which has been obtained over the fire can be maintained and the flames extinguished without further damage.

**ESTIMATED LOSSES.**  
Estimates of losses resulting from the fire vary from \$20,000 to a quarter of a million dollars. There is a tendency to ultra conservatism to-night, as there was to exaggeration this morning. Probably forty wells were in the burned area. Twenty-five of these were equipped with derricks, probably sixteen or twenty of them had pumping rigs installed. At least three drilling rigs were destroyed.

One well-equipped pumping-house, used in furnishing power for the operation of ten of the Brice wells, and several boilers were destroyed.

Several thousand feet of piping of all sizes lay scattered about the ground and

the two acres of burned territory are dotted with useless steam heads and other pumping machinery. There are also about a dozen small corrugated iron settling tanks scattered around. These are in addition to the big Higgins tank and the smaller one, both of which were of steel.

It is probable that the loss will reach \$100,000, and it would not be surprising if it reached \$200,000.

**SOME OF THE LOSERS.**  
Among the losers are: Brice & Co., eleven wells denuded of their derricks and pumping rigs; loss, about \$40,000. Flora-Texas, one equipped well denuded; loss, about \$1,000. Becky Sharp, equipment of one well; loss, about \$500. T. J. Woods, equipment of one well and two drilling rigs; loss, about \$10,000. Sabine Marketing company, pumping rigs and derricks; loss, about \$5,000. Doctor Griggs, drilling rig; loss, about \$2,500.

Estimated loss on other wells, exact number and ownership unknown, about \$10,000. Higgins company lost on its two burned tanks about \$25,000.

**WIDESPREAD INTEREST.**  
No incident in the history of Texas has aroused such widespread interest as has the Beaumont oil fire. All previous telegraphic records so far as numbers of telegrams are concerned, have been eclipsed.

The headquarters of both telegraph companies announce that their wires are "swamped" here and at Memphis, New Orleans, Dallas, Birmingham and other key stations with telegrams for Beaumont, all making inquiries concerning the oil field fire.

It looks as if every purchaser of a share of stock in any of the Beaumont oil companies is anxious to know what has happened to the properties of the one he is interested in. The senders of telegrams come from every walk in life—from Wall street capitalists to comic opera chorus girls.

## GREAT FOREST FIRES RUIN IMMENSE AREAS THROUGH TWO STATES.

Many Farm Houses and Mills Are Already Destroyed in Washington and Oregon.

LIVES OF SCORES IN DANGER.

Two Persons Have Perished in the Flames and Others Are Counted as Missing.

CITIES IN UTTER DARKNESS.

Smoke From Conflagration in Cascade Range Stops Navigation in Puget Sound—Desperate Efforts at Rescue.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 12.—Forest fires are burning over the Cascade and coast ranges from British Columbia to the California line, destroying millions of feet of timber, many farmhouses, barns and much live stock.

Two persons are known to have lost their lives, others are missing and scores are hurrying to places of safety.

At Bridal Veil, Ore., to-day, the Palmer Saw Mill and Brewer Mill were burned. Elsie Palmer, proprietor of the Palmer mill, was burned to death and a man named Trickey is missing. About forty mill hands are in danger of being surrounded by fire.

**FARM HOUSES BURNED.**  
On Mill Plain, near Vancouver, eight farm houses were destroyed to-day and Mrs. Hendrickson and her two children are missing.

Tillamook, Ore., which was threatened with destruction yesterday, is no longer in danger.

In Washington, the town of Enumclaw, on the Northern Pacific in King County, is in great danger.

Forest fires of the most serious nature are pressing upon every side. Every team is being pressed into service to take people to places of safety. Water supply is cut off by the burning of the mains, but every effort is being made to protect mill property.

Woods cannot be removed from Elma or Aberdeen, the wires to those points being down. It is known, however, that six large lumber mills and ten houses have been burned about six miles north of Elma. Many families are being rescued from Washington points.

**TOWN DARK AT NOON.**  
At Duwamish, forty-five miles south of Tacoma, the town was in total darkness at noon. Many persons refused to believe that the phenomenon resulted from forest fires and congregated on street corners predicting dire disaster. At Centralia darkness caused all business to stop.

The last report from Shelton, at noon, was to the effect that nearly all the mills in Mason County were on fire. The town of Miltok, that county, was in imminent danger when last heard from and timber 100 feet high was burning.

Sixteen miles from Olympia, the Bordeaux string of camps in the Black Hill district are in great danger. Forty men on horseback have gone to rescue women and children.

In Tacoma a heavy darkness settled down. Boats could not pass the Narrows on account of darkness, and at Olympia the electric-light plant about dawn and at noon it was black as the blackest night.

## PRESIDENT MITCHELL CONFERS WITH STONE.

Believed That the Meeting Will Mark the Beginning of the End of the Coal Strike.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—Governor Stone at half past 1 o'clock this morning is in conference with John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; District Presidents T. D. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahey, and State Senator William F. Ryan and M. K. McKinnin of Pittsburgh, head of the American Window Glass Company.

Mr. Mitchell arrived here from Philadelphia at 1:10 o'clock this morning. He was met at the station by his lieutenants, and together they went to the Executive Mansion, where they were received by Governor Stone. Senator Ryan and Mr. McKinnin had preceded them.

Attorney General Eakin, who was expected to take part in the conference, was not present before the arrival of the miners' officers.

Governor Stone announced to the newspaper men that no plan of settlement or definite peace proposition would be submitted at this unusual hour. He said he had simply summoned the miners' representatives to Harrisburg to talk over the situation and see what could be done.

If that was the Governor's idea, some of the men who have traveled all night to keep the appointment will be sorely disappointed. Mr. Mitchell and all of the district presidents before going into conference declared that they did not know the purpose of the meeting and could not say whether or not the Governor would submit a definite plan or proposal.

## 222 Want Help To-Day.

The Republic of to-day contains the following ads for "Help":  
Bakers ..... 47 Trades ..... 48  
Boys ..... 28 Laborers ..... 8  
Barns ..... 11 Miscellaneous ..... 22

People out of work, as well as those desiring to better their positions, should read these columns every day.

## MRS. WM. COTTER IN A RUNAWAY.

Two of Her Children Thrown Out of Phaeton, While She Clings to Baby, in Forest Park.

POLICEMAN STOPS THE HORSE.

William Cotter, Jr., Five Years Old, Is Stunned and Bruised, but Not Seriously Injured.

Two of his children thrown out, and with one hand grasping her baby, while with the other she clung desperately to the reins. Mrs. William Cotter of No. 5222 Vernon avenue, wife of the general superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railway, was at the mercy of a frightened horse in Forest Park about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mounted Policeman Charles Haley stopped the horse at a turn in the driveway, just in time to prevent a crash among the trees in which direction the animal had swerved.

Eola, 15 years old, and William, 5, were thrown from the phaeton, the latter sustaining painful, though not serious injuries.

Mrs. Cotter had driven to the monkey cage, stopped a few minutes for the little one's amusement, and was about to proceed through the park, when for some reason the horse shied.

Jumping to the side of the road, the animal struck a lamp post. The globe was knocked down and the glass falling about him caused the horse to bolt on a dead run. The phaeton careened for a moment, then righted itself, but the moment was long enough to precipitate Eola and little William to the ground. The mother had tried to catch them, but as she put out her left arm the baby, too, came near falling.

Grasping 3-year-old Frank in her arms she held tightly to the reins, bringing the baby close enough now to use both hands. The horse was running at high speed. For a second Mrs. Cotter looked over her shoulder to see her two boys prone upon the driveway behind her, then with pale face and compressed lips she pulled upon the lines, doing her best to stop the animal.

In front of Mrs. Cotter was a turn in the road. Could she guide the horse around that curve or would he crash into the forest, were questions that came to the minds of frightened spectators.

Suddenly a shout was raised. In the drive appeared Patrolman Haley on his horse. He wheeled in the direction from which Mrs. Cotter's phaeton was coming, and as the runaway animal came alongside, put spurs to his own mount and dashed along at the side. In less than a minute he had grabbed Mrs. Cotter's horse and brought it to a halt.

Trembling in anxiety for her boys, who had been thrown out, Mrs. Cotter returned toward the monkey cage, to find William stunned and bruised, while Eola had escaped with minor hurt.

Doctor Davis Foster of No. 421 Easton avenue was called to dress the hurts. He stated that William's injuries were not serious, though he may be confined to his bed for several days. Mrs. Cotter bore up bravely under the nervous tension, which completely disappeared when she found that her boys were safe.

## AMERICA SENDS \$100,000,000 TO PARIS FOR DRESSES.

Modiste Tells Convention That Money Should Be Spent at Home—Not the First Dressmaker.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Sept. 12.—It's all over. The dressmakers' convention has adjourned, and there is nothing to do but to press the seams of the completed organization. The steps of Paris have been arranged and the dry goods merchants died as mere men.

There was a lecture by Doctor Sophia B. Scheet, and it was delivered in the presence of 300 dressmakers and 300 chairs at the Masonic Temple. Half of the dressmakers came in late, and the chairs which were skewered in rooms and unattached to the floor, crunched and creaked every time a modiste sat down.

"Eve," Doctor Scheet, "Crunch" groaned the chairs; twenty tardy dressmakers had just arrived. "Was the first dressmaker," continued Doctor Scheet, "Crunch" sighed the chairs and a swishing of skirts filled the air.

"You are sitting directly in front of me," said a woman to the owner of the sun-burnt skirt, who had obtained a chair from the stage and had placed it three steps in advance of where the bald heads row would have been in any other place of amusement.

"Isn't so," was the reply, "and if I am, what of it? Every chair is in front of another. It is according to rule."

"Crunch! Swish! Bang!" went skirts and chairs. "It is an undoubted fact," said the lecturer, glancing up from her manuscript, and after the manner of the elocutionist, casting an impressive glance to leeward, "that Eve was the first modiste. I fancy that Bypatia in West Twenty-third street would make a sorry figure in comparison."

"In the days of good Queen Bess anybody could have a good form, for the steel corset was uncompromising, although uncomfortable. It has remained for our day to combine beauty with the steel corset. I think that in this country the dressmakers have attained these two desirable objects."

"Let it be known that \$3 a week and hunchback is not enough to pay a woman who does delicate needlework and embroidery. I know a woman in New York society, named Eve, who has the most delicate of charities, who prides herself on the fact that she only pays that sum. Think of it, ladies—a woman would not be able to live decently on twice that sum." (Loud applause.)

"No, I won't move my chair," said the woman with the sun-burnt skirt.

In conclusion the lecturer laid stress upon the fact that the American dressmakers were going to Paris for ideas, whereas the American hatmakers and tailors and shoemakers assembled in "solemn convocations" and established the styles.

"We are sending to Paris," she resumed, "about \$100,000,000 a year for dressmaking. All of that sum should be spent here and \$100,000,000 more should come from foreign countries for American dresses. The time has passed when we shall pay a high price for a gown loosely flung together, just because it bears a stamp marked with a prominent name."

After a few remarks by Miss White, the president, the convention adjourned.

## SEXTETTE OF GRAND JURORS NEAR FOUR COURTS.



GRAND JURYMEN AUGUST KURTZDORN AND JAMES BANNERMAN. Entering the Eleventh street entrance of the Four Courts yesterday afternoon.



THEODORE P. CONANT, AUGUST BARTHELEMY, CHARLES W. SCUDDER AND JOSEPH R. OGDEN. Quartet of Grand Jurors as they appeared just after leaving an Eighteenth street car to enter Four Courts.

## STATE OFFERS \$500 REWARD FOR APPREHENSION OF KELLY.

Circuit Attorney Folk Sets All the Machinery of the Law at Work to Locate the Missing Member of the House of Delegates. Whose Testimony Is Desired to Complete a Chain of Evidence Against the Bribe-Givers in Connection With Passage of Municipal Legislation.

Missing Delegate Charles F. Kelly is expected to surrender either to-day or Monday. Circuit Attorney Folk announced yesterday that \$500 reward would be paid for the capture of Kelly.

Adolph Wallner, who has volunteered as bondsman for Kelly, declares that the much-wanted Delegate will appear to-day, probably, and if not then, Monday.

Kelly's friends declare that when he "comes in" developments may be looked for fully as startling as the aftermath of Murrell's surrender.

Wallner states that himself and another man are prepared to go Kelly's bond. At the Four Courts yesterday Wallner told Circuit Attorney Folk he could produce Kelly in a half hour.

Detective Sherwin shadowed Wallner when the latter left the building. Chester H. Krum returned from Jefferson City, where he instituted habeas corpus proceedings, which, he believes, will result in the release of the five former Delegates now in jail. His claim is that the bench warrants upon which they were arrested are void.

Sheriff Dickmann and Jailer Huebner are directed to appear before Judge Gantt Monday and show cause why the prisoners should not be released.

Circuit Attorney Folk "sweated" William Tamblin, accused hoodler, late of Cleveland. It is thought that Tamblin told all he knew concerning the lighting deal. Tamblin attempted to make arrangements for bond last night by long-distance telephone with a friend in Detroit, Mich. He expects to secure bond to-day.

Rewards for other of the missing indicted former Delegates will be out either to-day or Monday.

Ed Butler visited the imprisoned Delegates, who spent the day much as they have passed all of their time in prison thus far.

Edgar A. Mephram was detained by the Grand Jury the entire day, as the members of the old City Council combine were held on Thursday. He was dismissed, however, at 3 p. m. and not summoned to reappear.

Michael Britt and Taylor Downs, contractors, and Mephram were the only witnesses examined yesterday.

The Grand Jury will convene this morning at 11 o'clock.

An otherwise monotonous session of the Grand Jury was interrupted late yesterday afternoon by a case concerning Kelly. He started to make it practically a certainty that the joyful countenance of Charles F. Kelly will be seen at the Four Courts either to-day or Monday. Then it is promised results will follow no less sensational than those which succeeded the surrender of Murrell.

For the capture of Kelly, a \$500 reward is now offered, as he is a very-much wanted personage on two charges of bribery and one of perjury. That Kelly is actually a fugitive is denied by his friends. They say he is preparing to surrender, and they declare that things will happen when he does.

Adolph Wallner caused yesterday's wave of excitement concerning Kelly. He started the city lighting bill was put through the House of Delegates. Circuit Attorney Folk announced his purpose to "get the bell-givers," and according to the organization of the old House combine only the man who handled and distributed the bonds, has direct knowledge as to from whom it came. The Murrells have already sworn before the Grand Jury their ignorance of the identity of the legislative agent in the \$37,500 deal. They, and all the Delegates but one, purposely avoided knowing, and direct and clinching evidence against the man who bought the combine can best be gotten from that one.

**OTHER WAYS OF GETTING EVIDENCE FOR STATE.**  
Mr. Folk says that he will get the evidence whatever Kelly does, but admits that Kelly would be a very desirable addition to the ranks of the prosecution.

Robert E. McMath, former president of the Board of Public Health, is believed to have placed the Cheesman Attorney in possession of their making a circumstantial case against at least two of the suspected bribe-givers. August Murrell is known to have testified on these same

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## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:40 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:12. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 1:10.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
For St. Louis and Vicinity—Continued fair and cooler, with light frost possible.

For Missouri and West Texas—Fairer warmer Saturday, Sunday, fair.

For Illinois—Fair Saturday, warmer in northwest, Sunday, fair, warmer.

Page.  
1. Baseball Knocks Out Aline Brown.  
Seventy-Seven-Pound Found Broken by Deckhand.

4. The Republic Form Chart.  
Narrowly Escaped Gate and Foundling.

5. Baseball Scores.  
East Side News.

6. Democratic Primary Will Be October 1.  
Toile Lost While Purchasing Popcorn.  
Mr. Yo Yo Urges Peaceful Invasion.  
President Mitchell Confers With Stone.

7. Car Strikes Mother Who Saves Her Child.  
House Fired While Soldiers Guard It.

8. Editorial.  
American Crew for Colombian Warship.  
Dockery Addresses Veterans.  
Appointed Platt's Choice.

9. Book News and Gossip.  
High School Fire Escapes.

10. Real Estate News and Transfer.  
Of Interest to Women.  
Heroine Becomes a Nurse.

11. Methodist Church Societies to Meet Next Monday.  
Young People's Societies.  
Sunday Church Services.

12. Republic "Want" Advertisements.  
Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

13. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.

14. Securities Close Easy on Local Exchange.  
High Rates for Loans Depress Market.  
Weekly Bank Statement.

15. Summary of St. Louis Markets.  
Local Grain Closed Weak.

16. Asks That Wabash Tracks Be Removed.  
Gasoline Burns May Result Fatally.  
Will Give Mansion to Charity.  
Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

## HYATT SIGHTS A COLD WAVE.

Blanket of Frost Predicted for Whole Missouri Valley.

Frost was predicted for the early morning hours of to-day by Doctor Hyatt yesterday afternoon after marking on his weather map a "high" rapidly approaching St. Louis from Nebraska, where the temperature was near the freezing mark.

"The cold wave," said the forecaster, "is coming down the Missouri Valley, and should reach St. Louis before daylight. There is no rain in it, only dry cold. No thermometer is not likely to get below the freezing mark. But there should be a nice gray blanket over the valleys in the morning. The indications are that the weather will remain about the same condition for a day or two, as no 'low' is discernible following that area of high pressure."

## COLD WAVE MAY CAUSE ENORMOUS DAMAGE TO CORN.

Reports of Frost Over the North and Northwest Cause Alarm Among Grain Men and Farmers—Crop Is Late and Not Near Maturity—Injury Reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Both Dakotas and Wisconsin.

## U. S. WEATHER OBSERVER EXPECTS FROSTS IN MISSOURI.

Frost, which is said to have cost the farmers of the Northwest millions of dollars, left its blight yesterday morning on the Dakotas, Western Minnesota, Colorado, Northern Iowa and a large portion of Nebraska. In these States the frost was heavy. In Kansas and Wisconsin it was light, but sufficient to do much damage to corn that is not yet fully matured. Still severer weather and an extension of the frost area into Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and possibly Ohio are predicted for to-night.

A killing frost prevailed over the whole Northwest, the temperature falling to 23 degrees above zero. Corn and fax were killed. No locality in the Northwestern States was exempt, the territory covered reaching from Lake Michigan to the Rocky Mountains and from Manitoba to Missouri. The heaviest damage to corn was in South Dakota, where it is estimated half the crop was destroyed, together with late fax.

Liben, N. D., reports the lowest temperature at 23 above zero. Snow fell in Western South Dakota and Iowa. Corn was green and where it had reached an advanced state of maturity it has been spoiled so as to make it unmarketable.

Waterloo, Mitchell, Miller, Huron, Beresford, Pierce, Yankton, Elk Horn, Brookings, S. D.; Sumner, Iowa Falls, Marshalltown, Crescent and Rock Rapids, Ia., report the total destruction of the corn crop, which lacked three weeks of being ripe.

There was almost wild disorder on the floor of the Chicago exchange yesterday morning and the corn buyers were so busy that in a short time the price went up 3 cents on the bushel for September options, reaching 60 1/2 cents. Wheat climbed three points, reaching a maximum of 74 1/2 cents.

The frost line is said to extend as far south as Oklahoma. The damage already done is large, but cannot be estimated.

## SECRETARY ELLIS'S OPINION.

Secretary Ellis of the Missouri Board of Agriculture says he has received no reports of frost in the State, but the corn crop is far behind in maturity and it is entirely probable it may be caught by the frosts. United States Weather Observer Hackett, at Columbia, Mo., said yesterday that he expected to hear of frosts in the State that night.

## SECRETARY WILSON'S OPINION.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has just returned from a tour of the Central West, has issued a statement regarding the crop conditions, in which he says that, while the corn yield will not be a record-breaker, it will be above the average and the quality will be good. The crop is generally late, but he declares that the danger from frost before it matures is over.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12.—As under the spell of a magician, the Board of Trade pits were transformed to-day into mobs of clamoring buyers. The Ice King had come out in the North to the assistance of Armour, said to be long 100,000 bushels of September corn and a large quantity of wheat.

The result was an advance of more than 3 cents a bushel in corn, and more than 3 cents in wheat, September option. The former sold up to 60 1/2 cents, as against the close of 57 1/2 cents last night, soared to 74 1/2 cents. All markets quieted down in the last hour and suffered from prent-taking by holders content with moderate winnings.

Harris, Gates & Co. and "Jack" Cuddey were the principal shakers on whom fell the brunt of the battle. Gates, it was said, sold his corn accumulated during his July "corner," but not enough, by far, to place him beyond the par of a powerful squeeze.

From the start the effect of the weather map was to throw the pits into scenes of wild disorder, to which they have been strangers for weeks. Not only from Gates and Cuddey, but also from scattered shorts, came the excited demand.

From half a dozen points in Iowa came private dispatches saying that during the night ice a quarter of an inch thick had formed. Nebraska said word that the cold

## SECRETARY WILSON ON CROP CONDITIONS.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Secretary Wilson, who returned last night from a trip through the West, to-day summarized the agricultural conditions in the States he visited. These States included Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. He said there was a great abundance of crops steadily in that region.

"There will be a good corn crop," he said. "Corn has substantially out of the way the best of record. There have been more hundreds of millions of dollars depending on the ripening of this crop this year than the ordinary green has ever realized. While the crop is a little bit late, any danger of its failure can now be considered over. The crop is a good one. While it may not be a record-breaker, the quality of the corn is splendid, and, with the exception of the Southern States, the yield per acre is the best in the world."

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